CLASSIFICATION COUNTRY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION REPORT COUNTRY East Germany SUBJECT Radio and Radar Installations in East Germany	REPORT CD NO.	25X1 25X1
INFORMATION REPORT	CD NO.	25X1
OUNTRY East Germany		25X1
naso deriany	5	
UBJECT Radio and Radar Installations in East Germany	DATE DISTR. 22 Nov	rember 1955
•	NO. OF PAGES 8	(M. Hall)
ACE		(Yatteh)
LACE CQUIRED	NO. OF ENCLS.	25X1
ATE OF	SUPPLEMENT	
FO.	REPORT NO.	25X1
IS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION APPRICTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE		
THE SHITED STATES WITERS THE REARING OF THE ESPICIALOR ACT SO A. C. 31 AND 22. AS EXERCIDE. ITS TERRISISION OR THE REVELATION ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MARMER TO AN URAUTHORNER PERSON IS PRO-		
This is UNEVALUAT	IED Information	25 X 1
about 80 x 50 meters which we surrounded by a we temporary buildings were located in this area. It other security measures were seen. The radar states a square concrete masts, 6 to 8 meters high, with of 20 cm, and about 30 meters apart. The masts we guy wires nor were they interconnected by wires, mounted a dipole support about 4 meters long and diameter. At the two ends of the support was a controlled about 1 meter long. A cable, fitted at the	ion covered an area coden fence. Two o watchtowers or tion consisted of h a cross section ere not braced by The mastheads about 8 cm in rossed pair of he point where	25X1
the dipole support was attacked, extended along the ground. No swivel part was observed on the in Soviet soldiers were observed in the fenced in a wearing yellow-bordered black epaulets was seen to the shore.	nstallation. Some rea. One soldier on the road leading	
2. On 3 July, another unit of soldiers wearing black epaulets was quartered in the last farmhouse at of Dranske. A total of 50 to 60 men were engaged The unit apparently had no connection to the radaresidents stated that the soldiers of the unit we coastal border guard duty.	the southern exit in athletics.	
3. Wismar radar station. After mid-April 1955, a	Dumbo-type radar	25 X
set which rotated very often was observed in the corner of the Wismar Flak Kaserne, about 25 meter	rs north of the	
previously observed Kniferest-type set. During the June, a Fishnet was observed instead of the Dumbo	o-type set.	
On 3 August, the installation was equipped with a Fishnet.	a Kniferest and	
en de la companya de La companya de la co		, i
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		25X
CLASSIFICATION SECRET		
CLASSITICATION	1 1	
CEASSITICATION		25X
ETATE NAVY / X NSRB DISTRIBUTION		25X

SECRET

- 2 -

The previously reported 3 radio installations of 4 masts outside of the wall around Flak Kaserne remained unchanged as of 31 July. During <u>early August</u>, one of the 4 mast radio installations was replaced by an installation of a new type which consisted of a radio truck that was surrounded by 7 braced masts, each about

4. Denmin radar station. During late April 1955, the radar station at the eastern exit of Demmin was still equipped with a Dumbotype set. Three radio trucks on blocks and 3 trucks were also observed. A white circle 25 to 30 cm in diameter was painted on the rear side of one radio truck. The same marking had been observed on a motor vehicle in Neubrandenburg. Some of the soldiers assigned to the station wore blue-bordered black epaulets with narrow brass strips at one end of the epaulets and other soldiers wore black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. Two vehicles loaded with long timber were seen moving toward the installation.

5 meters high. 2

In late June. construction work was completed on 3 underground quartering buildings or bunkers which were covered with heavy beams. The bunkers were then covered with sod so that the surmounting sections could be scarcely recognized. This area was about 50 meters square, which was surrounded by a solid fence and was illuminated by 2 searchlights at night.

On 18 June. 3 radio trucks were parked side-by-side outside of the installation.

On 10 July, the radio truck, dumbo-type set, and wooden antenna masts were no longer observed but soldiers and sentries were still seen in the emplacement.

On 1 August, the Dumbo-type radar set and 2 radio trucks were again seen in the installation. The Dumbo-set did not rotate. Wooden masts interconnected by 3 strong wires with the usual white porcelain insulators were placed about 50 meters apart between Jarmer Strasse and the installation. The wires came from a transformer house north of Jarmer Strasse. On 10 August, no changes were observed on the installation.

- 5. Ferleberg radar station. The previously reported radar station was no longer observed at Perleberg airfield. 4
- 6. Pritzwald radar station. In late July and on 24 August 1955, a radar station was observed on a hill near desenwinkel about 3 km northwest of Pritzwalk. The installation consisted of a Token-type set, mounted on a carriage on a raised sand hill. The set rotated slowly making complete revolution. There was another radar set of an unidentified type which was rotating slowly making complete

ra a com				
ecret				

Approved For Release 2008/11/14: CIA-RDP80-00810A008300950004-5

25**X**1

25X1

Secret .

25X1

- 3 -

revolutions but alternated its directions. Next to this set was a semi-underground wooden bunker with one window through which a man with headphones was recognized. A thick rubber cable extended from the radar set to this bunker. Further, there were 2 steel masts 15 to 18 meters and braced by 3 guy wires. The mastheads were interconnected by a double antenna. Near the antenna was a radio truck on blocks and next to this truck was a penerator on blocks. Some trucks were parked near the highway leading to Putlitz. About 2 officers and 30 to 40 MW wearing blue-bordered black epaulets were seen in the installation. 4

25X1

- 7. Gardelegen radar station. Between late July and 12 August 1955, the radar station on triangulation point 63.2 near the former Gardelegen airfield was observed. The installation consisted of 1 Token, 1 Eniferest, 1 Dumbo, 4 trucks parked in earth revetments and 1 earth bunker for about 25 men. Two 3-axle radio trucks were occasionally observed. Soldiers wearing black-bordered black epaulets with an insignia representing bundled lightning flashes were repeatedly observed entering and leaving the installation. The radar station was connected to the current line along the road to Stendal by a 4-string cable, about 4.8 mm in diameter and supported by masts.
- 8. Plauen radar station. After 10 hay 1955, the Token-type set, temporary buildings and vehicles were no longer observed in the radar station at the water tower west of Plauen. Only a Kniferest-type set was still available. On 5 June, the Token-type set was observed on a hill, about 30 meters high, 300 to 400 m north of the road fork formed by Plauen-Syrau and Plauen-Oberjoessnitz roads.

On 4 July. it was observed for the first time that the Kniferest-type set was dismantled in the station near the water tower. On the same day, the new installation was equipped with 2 Kniferest-type sets in addition to the Token.

On 29 July, the new installation was equipped with 1 Token, 2 Eniferests, 2 Fishnets and 5 motor vehicles. It was difficult to observe the installation because of brushwood and small trees.

On 12 September, no change was observed in the installation. At about 1800, the soldiers in the installation were relieved by personnel who arrived by truck. The soldiers were red-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. 6

9. Radar station on "kleiner Entenfaengerberg" east of Werder.

In mid-May 1955, no changes were observed on the radar set where,
from a distance of about 1 km, only a vertical concave reflector
could be seen. The entire plane of the reflector seemed to be
neither translucent nor covered with a metal screen, except for a
bright cross stripe both in the upper and lower halves.

SECRET	*	

SECRET

- 4 -

25X1

After late April. a Kniferest-type set was observed about 20 meters east of the large set. There were 5 masts observed but no antenna wires could be seen.

In mid-August, the large set was still unchanged and rotary movements were seldom observed. On 10 August, the Kniferest-type set was replaced by an antenna system consisting of 4 pairs of dipoles placed at a right angle to each other. 7

- 10. Madar station on Apollensberg near Wittenberg. At about 1100 on 6 July. a crane was mounted by several EM near the Token-type radar set on apollensberg. The set was dismantled at about 1300 on the same day. Itabout 1200 on 16 July, the Token-type set was again observed at its previous location. No activity was observed in the installation.
- 11. Neuhaus Rennsteig radar station. On 7 August, 2 Kniferest-type radar sets were observed in the previously reported station at the western entrance to Neuhaus am Rennsteig. A radio truck was parked under a lean-to roof next to each set. The installation was supplied with electric current from a generator which was operated by a gasoline motor. It was also connected to the Neuhaus public supply equipped with a meter for 10 Amperes and 220 Volts. The entire installation was equipped with lamps with built-in intensive fittings. Another radio truck and 8 to 10 gasoline drums were observed in a wooded area near the installation. Two additional radio trucks were parked in a shed near the villa located in the station. The installation including the villa were occupied by 80 to 90 Soviets who wore green-bordered black epaulets. One officer wore claret-bordered silver epaulets with 2 stars and a claret-colored ribbon around his cap.

25X1

12. Air Warning Station near Rudolstadt. Between 4 May and 7 September 1955, no changes were observed on Luisenturm on Hummelberg near Rudolstadt. From 2 to 6 female KVP members were seen in the glazed superstructure on the tower. The entrance to the tower was guarded by a KVP sentry. An antenna of an unidentified shape was mounted on top of the tower.

Between 8 May and 8 September, the tower on Justinushoehe west of Rudolstadt was still occupied by Soviets. Two or 3 soldiers were usually seen on the platform of the tower. A sentry was posted in the middle section of the tower and another sentry was observed at Zeigersheimer Strasse where a path branched off to Justinushoehe. The latter sentry who wore black-bordered blue epaulets, was regularly relieved at 1730, presumably by soldiers quartered in Flak Kaserne in Rudolstadt. Two or 3 soldiers were also posted on the former Bismarck Tower, now called Geschwister-Scholl Tower, located about 600 meters west of Prinz Eugen Kaserne. It was an old brick tower with a wooden roof which mounted a rod antenna about 5 meters high. A cable and a current line extended from the tower to Prinz Eugen Kaserne. The area around the tower was about 1 square kilometer and was off limits.

SECRET	-	

SECRET -25X1 - 5 -25X1 13. Radio installation at Johannisthal airfield. On 22 August, no changes were observed on the previously reported 4-mast radio installations on Berlin-Johannisthal airfield. One installation was located approximately in the middle of the field and the other one at the western edge of the airfield which was not utilized. Both installations were occupied by Soviet soldiers who were probably quartered in the former camp of Organisation Todt at Grossherliner Damm 25X1 25**X**1 14. Radio installation north of Leissen. During May 1955, a third 4-mast radio installation with a radio truck was established near the 2 other 4-mast installations west of the Meissen-Okrilla road in line with the Bohnitzsch Kaserne. The 3 radio installations were located 500, 750 and 1,000 meters west of the afore-mentioned road. While the masts of the 2 previously observed installations were about 7 meters high, the masts of the new installation had a height of about 10 meters. Soldiers wearing black-bordered blue epaulets were occasionally observed entering and leaving the latter installation. On 22 June, the 3 radio installations were dismantled at short intervals beginning with the 10-meter masts. On 26 July, and 27 August. the two installations with the 7-meter masts were again observed. 15. Decimeter station near Magdeburg-Schoenebeck. On 14 May 1955. it was observed from a railroad line at a distance of about 2 km that a radio mast 70 to 80 meters high, presumably a steel structure with square cross section and braced by guy wires, was newly established on triangulation point 115 about 5 km northeast of Magdeburg-Schoenebeck. Two single-story brick buildings were seen at the foot of the mast. 25X1 16. Training course for KVP aircraft reporting personnel. Between 27 July and 20 August 1955, the 2nd Mecz Regt of the Mecz Div of the KVP in Eggesin-Karpin held a training course for aircraft reporting personnel subdivided into 9 groups of 4 men each. The trainees presumably belonged to the unit mentioned. Aircraft recognition was practiced in the open in fair weather by means of aircraft charts. 17. Stahnsdorf radio installations. The following observations were made at the installation between early May and 12 September 1955: Early May. A third radio installation of 6 masts and a radio truck with a rod antenna about 2 meters high mounted on the middle of the truck roof was observed next to the two 4-mast radio installations between Siegfeld Kaserne and Ludendorff Kaserne in Stahnsdorf. A slightly sagging cable extended from the middle of each mast to each of 6 tubes mounted perpendicularly on the roof of the radio truck. The tips of the tubes were slightly bent.

Approved For Release 2008/11/14: CIA-RDP80-00810A008300950004-5

25X1

SECRET

SECRET

- 6 -

7 June. Another group of radio installations was observed about 300 meters north of Schlieffen Kaserne just east of the so-called cemetery for dogs where an area about 150 meters square had been graded by the Soviets. An installation of 6 masts and a radio truck was established in the Western section of this area, and two 4-mast installations each with a DF cabin were seen in the eastern section. Various lines extended from the area to Schlieffen Kaserne. Another larger radio installation was observed on triangulation point 52, about 1,500 meters southeast of Stahnsdorf. A large and slightly concave reflector, similar to that of a Token-type set, and placed laterally was observed from a distance of about 400 meters. Some antenna masts, a van-like truck and some trucks were seen next to the set. Two wires supported by masts extended from this installation to Siegfeld Kaserne. The installation was camouflaged by brushwood. About 350 meters west of Ludendorff Kaserne there was a hut with a rod antenna and next to it 2 masts interconnected by a wire, and a small motor which was partially covered with boards. Wires extended from the hut to Siegfeld Kaserne, Ludendorff Kaserne and Schlieffen Kaserne.

20 May. The three radio installations, previously located about 500 meters north of Schlieffen Kaserne, were dismantled except for 2 DF cabins.

3 August. The three radio installations were re-established at their former locations and no changes were observed on the other installations. An additional 6-mast radio installation was observed about 50 meters south of Ludendorff Kaserne. The area south of Ludendorff Kaserne where the 3 radio installations were located was surrounded by a board fence about 1.5 meters high. At night, the area was illuminated by 4 searchlights placed at the 4 corners.

21 August. An additional 6-mast radio installation with a radio truck was established in the area about 300 meters north of Schlieffen Kaserne. Thus, the installation now consisted of two 4-mast and two 6-mast radio installations.

6 to 12 September. No changes were observed on the previously described radio installations. As previously, Po-2s and Yak-14s crossed over the installations almost every day. Construction work was being done on a new radio installation about 500 meters west of the large sewerage plant of Stahnsdorf, 1,250 meters east of Ludendorff Kaserne. As far as observed, the installation would consist of 8 masts, presumably arranged in a circle, and a radio truck.

The following occupation strengths were observed in the barracks buildings in Stahnsdorf between May and September 1955:

Siegfeld Kaserne approximately 800 men
Ludendorff Kaserne " 300 men
Schlieffen Kaserne " 600 men

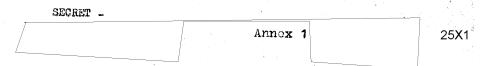
The soldiers observed wore black-bordered black, black-bordered blue and black-bordered claret epaulets. 13

		-
SECRET		

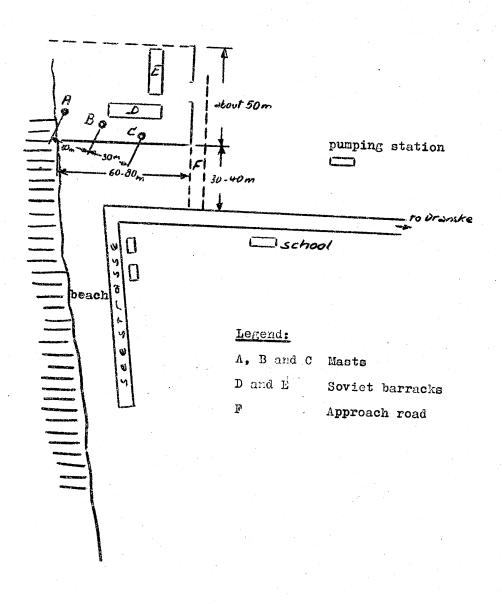
	SECRET	
		25X1
	- 7 -	
1.	Commant Non alrotab of Conced in any	25X1
-0	Comment. For sketch of fenced-in area near Dranske, see Annex 1. For sketch of one mast,	23/1
	see Annex 2. The purpose of the installation described in the present report is unknown. The previously known radar station	
	near Dranske is located farther north near Rehbergort and was	
	probably not recognized by the untrained observer.	
2.	Comment. Soviet Army units are quartered in the Flak Kaserne in Wismar. The reported sets probably are air traffic	25X1
	control or aircraft reporting installations. An installation with 7 masts has previously been observed in Erfurt-Bindersleben.	
	The seventh mast is presumably mounted on the radio truck. For location of Wismar radar station, see	25 X 1
	Annex 3.	
3.	Comment.	25X1
	This installation closes the gap in the aircraft warning net between Puetnitz and Rechlin-Laerz.	•
4.	Comment. In March 1955, Perleberg radar station still	25X1
	consisted of 1 Token, 1 Kniferest and 1 Fishnet. The radar station near Pritzwalk was reported for the first time. It is assumed that the installation was transferred from Perleberg to Pritzwalk. For sketch of unidentified radar set, see Annex 4. It is possible that the set is of type Kniferest, although this was denied by source. Efforts will be made to obtain more details on the installation. For sketch of entire installation, see Annex 5.	25 X 1
5.	Comment. One Token, 1 Kniferest and 2 Fishnets were observed in the Gardelegen radar station in March 1955.	25 X 1
6.	Comment. The transfer of Plauen radar installation appears credible	25X1
	For location sketch of new installation, see Annex 6.	
7.	Comment. It has not been determined if the large radar set on Kleiner Entenfaengerberg is a Token-type set. The lower horizontal reflector has not been reported previously since the possibilities of observation were limited by trees and brushwood. For sketch of new dipole support, see Annex 7.	
8.	Comment. The radar station at Neuhaus am Rennsteig has been repeatedly reported. The sets are quite definitely believed to be of the Kniferest type. Soldiers wearing green-bordered epaulets generally belong to the MVD. It is assumed that Soviet units near the border are mixed with quite a number of MVD personnel.	25 X 1
9.	Comment. The personnel on Luisen Tower probably are aircraft reporting personnel of the aircraft reporting organization of the GDR. The sentry on Justinushoehe probably is an air observation	25X1
	SECRET -	
		25 X 1

		 8 	
			•
ormer Fl f the So	ak Kaserne which also viet Army. The Prinz : which probably establ:	ir Army who is quartered in the housed engineer and signal units Eugen Kaserne is occupied by ished an air warning service on	
Com	ment.		
anaihlu	used for air traffic	The installation is	•
ossipiy	used for air traffic (control.	
		stallation north of Meissen which	
eported nstallat	ion in Wismar, Schwer:	r traffic control were previously They resemble the radio in and Johannisthal. Similar radio ocated at other military posts.	
Core	ment.		
COm			
		From the present report it ing post has a personnel strength	
s inferr f 4 men. Com	<u>ment.</u> Signal units of installations in Stahr	ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the nsdorf. It is believed that the	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installat soldiers of the Sovice	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the nsdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installat soldiers of the Sovice	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	
s inferr f 4 men. Com arracks arge num f signal	ment. Signal units of installations in Stahr ber of radio installates of the Sovietions of 6 radio masts	Ing post has a personnel strength f the GSFG are quartered in the msdorf. It is believed that the tions are used for the training et Army and Air Force. Radio had been observed at Erfurt-	

SECRET -



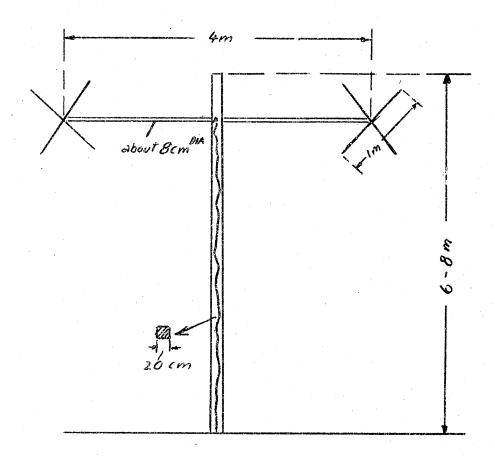
Radar Station near Dranske on Ruegen Island



SECRET

SECRET 25X1 25X1

Mast of Radar Station Mear Dranske on Ruegen Island

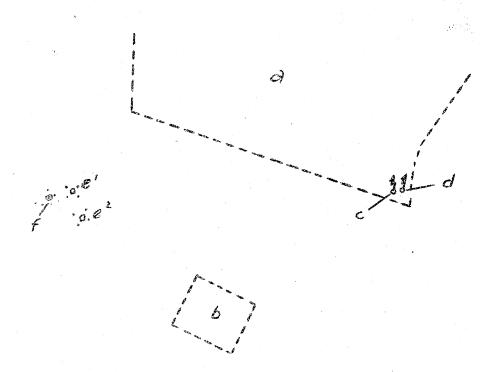


SECRET

SECHET -	
	at the contract of the contrac
	·

Radar Station and OF Station Near Wismar

25X1



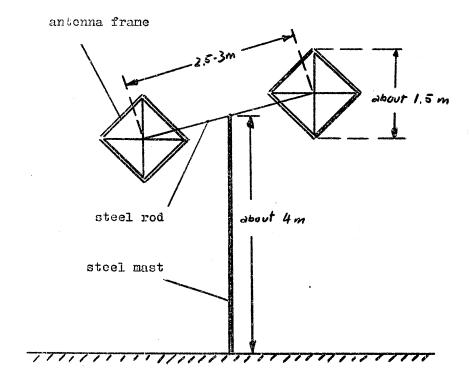
Legend:

- a Plak Kaserne
- b Ammunition bunker
- c Kniferest
- d Fishnet
- eland e2 Four-mast radio installations
- f Radio truck surrounded by 6 radio masts

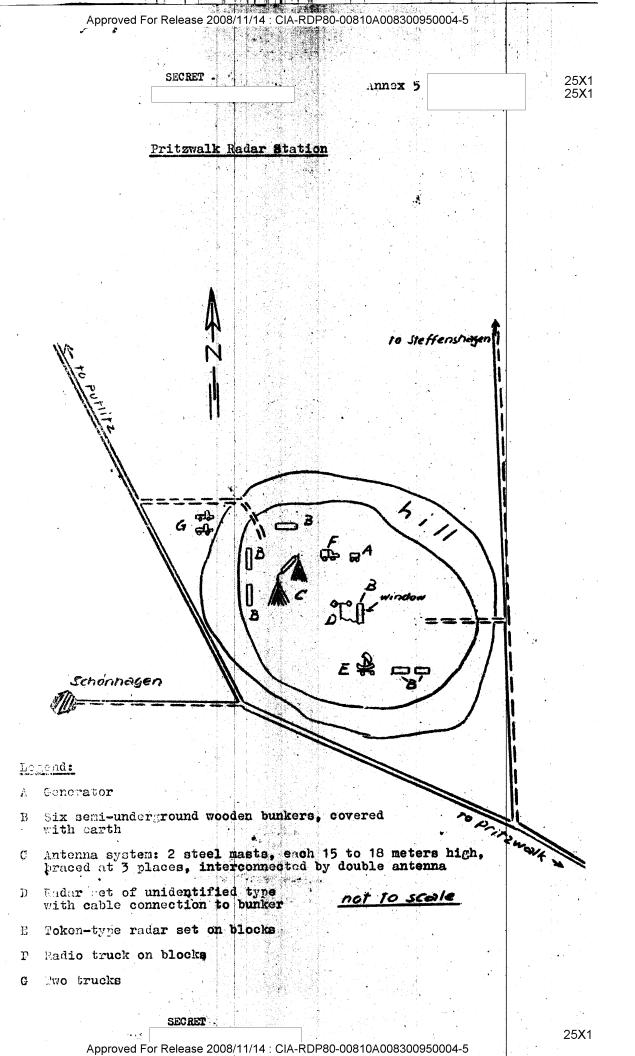
SECRET	e e	

Annex 4 to 25X1

Mew and Unidentified Radar Set Observed near Pritzwalk



SECRET



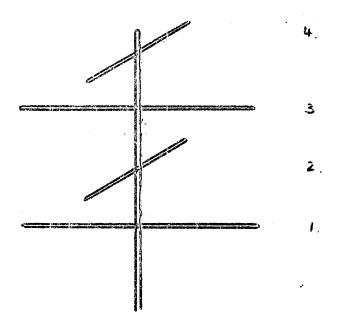
SECRET Annex 6 Location Sketch of Rador Station Berr Plauen 25X1 Minn not to scale

25**X**1

SECRET -

SECRET		
	Annex 7	
		25X1

New Dipole Support Observed in Radar Station Near Werder



SECRET